

Israel widens citizenship offer

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23 (R) — An Israeli parliamentary committee today decided to offer Israeli citizenship to residents of occupied Arab territories. None of the 1.2 million Palestinians living under Israeli occupation was expected to apply for citizenship following the decision by the Knesset's interior committee. But many of the 12,000 Druze in the occupied Golan Heights captured from Syria in 1967 have long demanded that Israel grant them citizenship. Israel has not formally annexed any territory captured in 1967 except East Jerusalem. Government sources said that today's decision would not change the status of the Golan Heights and was merely aimed at meeting the requests of the Druze, who broke away from Islam in the 11th century.

Jordan Times

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Knesset votes annexation of East Jerusalem

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Press association president Lebanese journalist slain after car chase in Beirut

BEIRUT, July 23 (R) — Gunmen with sub-machineguns killed the president of the Lebanese Press Association today after a brief seafront car-chase through west Beirut, security sources said.

Mr. Riad Taha, 53, was the second prominent Lebanese publisher and journalist to be murdered in Lebanon this year. Two other journalists have also survived gunshot wounds.

Mr. Taha, press association president for 13 years, was on his way to see outgoing Lebanese Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss when his car was chased by gunmen who fired at it with bullets in the fashionable Raouche district of the capital, the sources said.

Beirut radio cancelled its normal programme to broadcast a message in mourning for Mr. Taha, who died along with his wife. The press association announced that no papers would be published this Friday or Saturday in protest against the killing.

Mr. Taha, who was married and had six children, came to journalistic prominence in the mid-1950s when he started the magazine *Al Ahdad* and the newspaper *Al Kifah* in Beirut. He also published the French-language magazine *Al Akr* in Geneva.

In a message of condolence to Mr. Taha's family, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad denounced the "ugly crime" that had deprived the Arab Nation of one who dedicated his life to the defence of the causes of his nation and freedom.

The Syrian Press Association, in a message to its Lebanese counterpart, said the assassination was aimed at crucifying free speech.



Riad Taha

Syrian Minister of Information Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad said in a similar message, "This criminal act has deprived Arab journalism of a genius writer."

Beirut radio said that four gunmen were involved in the attack. It described Mr. Taha as "one of the martyrs of press freedom."

Dr. Hoss and President Elias Sarkis today met to discuss the killing and its repercussions, which coincided with attempts to form a government of national unity aimed at ending five years of factional bloodshed in Lebanon.

In March the body of Mr. Salim Al Lawzi, publisher of the London-based Lebanese weekly magazine *Al Hawadess*, was discovered mutilated in a forest south of the Lebanese capital, several days after he had been kidnapped by gunmen near a Syrian check-

point on the way to Beirut International Airport.

In June the Beirut bureau chief of Reuters, Mr. Bernd Debusmann, and a Syrian freelance journalist, Mr. Assem Al Jundi, were both shot and wounded in West Beirut. Their attackers were not apprehended.

The British Broadcasting Corporation said today that since the attack on Mr. Debusmann, three other western journalists had received threats to their lives and had left Beirut. They included Mr. Tim Llewellyn, the BBC's own correspondent in Beirut since 1977. The BBC did not say who had made the threats.

Mr. Taha's killing was denounced by political leaders from both left and right. His funeral will be held on Saturday.

The press association, which groups Lebanon's newspaper publishers, called for a two-week period of mourning for the Lebanese press, which is among the freest and most diverse in the Arab World.

Israelis defiant at U.N.; many members walk out of session on Palestine

UNITED NATIONS, July 23 (R) — Israel lashed out at its foes, and some of its friends, today in a tough speech in the U.N. General Assembly that made clear its determination not to yield to Palestinian claims.

A walk-out by Arab and many other Islamic and Third World delegates left the hall half-empty when the Israeli delegate, Mr. Yehuda Blum, addressed the Assembly. The Egyptian delegation stayed.

In his statement, lasting well over an hour, Mr. Blum assailed what he called "a sorry parade of nations, great and small, trying to supplicate the Arab oil gods."

Asserting that blackmailing "Arab petro-hegemonists" are set to "strangle" the global economy if the demands of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were not satisfied, he said these supplicants seemed to think risking Israeli security was a cheap price to pay.

The Israeli delegate, speaking on the second day of the Assembly's emergency debate on the Palestinian question, scorned the U.N. and most of its members, saying: "There is the real world and there is the world of the United Nations."

There was the U.N. charter and there was its persistent violation by the majority of states in the organisation, he said.

On (occupied) Jerusalem, Mr. Blum said it had always been the Jewish capital and "so it will remain."

He said the facts of the Arab-Israeli conflict required recognition that the Palestinians had long enjoyed self-determination and that an Arab state existed in Palestine, "namely the Palestinian Arab state of Jordan, alongside the Palestinian Jewish state of Israel."

It must be recognised, he said, that the core of the problem remained the "denial of the right of the Jewish people to self-determination and national sovereignty in its ancestral homeland."

The Assembly must also recognise that one-sided resolutions bulldozed through would solve nothing.

"Israel will continue undeterred in the current peace process and in its determined efforts to bring about a comprehensive peace to our region," Mr. Blum said.

Inmate force-fed by Israelis Jerusalem women march to protest prisoner's death

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23 (R) — Arab women marched through East Jerusalem today to protest the death of a hunger-striking Arab political prisoner who died while he was being force-fed by his Israeli captors.

The women, about 100 strong, forced Arab merchants on their route to shut up shop. Shopkeepers who showed reluctance were abused and jostled by the women.

The prisoner who died was 30-year-old Ali Mohammad Ja'afari serving a life sentence for taking part in a Palestinian attack on an Israeli settlement in the occupied West Bank.

He was one of 78 hunger strikers at Nafha Prison in the Naqab desert which was opened two months ago specially for Arab political prisoners.

Israeli authorities said Mr. Ja'afari died of pneumonia. But this was challenged by Mr. Ziyad Abu Zayyad, the brother of another prisoner, who told Reuters: "He (Mr. Ja'afari) was ill-treated by the Israelis. He did not die of pneumonia, he was beaten."

In a radio interview Israeli's commissioner of prisons, Mr. Haim Levy, said Mr. Ja'afari died during force-feeding when food being pumped into his mouth went into his lungs.

The hunger-strikers said they were living in overcrowded cells without beds and allowed little exercise. They demanded equality with Israeli criminal prisoners.

Prison sources said that in addition to Mr. Ja'afari, two other political prisoners were taken to prison suffering from pneumonia.

In the radio interview Mr. Levy accused the hunger strikers of trying to stir up international interest in the Palestinian issue and said prisoners were not tortured.

Mr. Levy also criticised the Interior Ministry's decision to set up an inquiry into the death. He said conditions at other prisons were even worse.

At first Israeli police kept at a distance from today's East Jerusalem demonstration and it petered out. But it resumed spontaneously in early afternoon just outside the city walls near Herod's Gate.

Women and small children charged up Ibn Sina Street, forcing more shops to close. Mounted police then arrived along with jeeps of riot police carrying clubs and submachine guns.

The police arrested about 10 women. The demonstration died down although most of the shops in the area remained closed.

A protest against the death was lodged by Mr. Anwar Nusseibeh, a leading figure on the occupied West Bank and a former Jordanian defence minister.

"In the name of justice we urge that Arab political prisoners be moved from Nafha to another prison," he told a press conference. "We demand that the prison be investigated and if it's found not fit for human beings it should be closed forever."

Families of some of the Arab prisoners staged a sit-in during the day at the Red Cross building in Jerusalem. Some of the demonstrators carried banners reading: "Our sons are not political prisoners. They are freedom fighters. Close the Nafha death camp."

Six killed by Tehran car bombs

TEHRAN, July 23 (R) — Three car bombs exploded in an underground car park in central Tehran today, killing six people and injuring over 100, Iran's state radio reported.

The bombs blasted through the metal roof of the park into the street at 9:30 a.m. and sent rubble flying through a crowded shopping arcade.

Bystanders said revolutionary guards had defused two other bombs and were searching for any further explosives.

The bombing, the worst in Tehran since last year's revolution, heightened tension as uncertainty continued over who the country's next prime minister would be. An expected presidential announcement on the appointment was postponed without explanation.

The evening newspaper *Ettela'at* said it had received an anonymous telephone call claiming the bomb attack was the work of "Forghan," a shadowy political assassination group.

Forghan, believed to be opposed to clerical rule, murdered several prominent clergymen last year but appear to have been smashed last January when about 50 prominent members were arrested. Some of them were later executed.

A local revolutionary security committee said it had received an anonymous telephone tip-off just over an hour before the bombs went off, but the caller only said the bombing would take place somewhere in the area.

President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr said two days ago that he would name a prime minister — the first in Iran for eight months — at a meeting of the Majlis (parliament) today. But the session passed without an announcement and the Majlis with routine business.

Presidential aides could not say when the nomination would come.

The premiership has been the subject of negotiations for months between the president and the hard-line Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

A series of potential candidates have risen to prominence only to fade away again. Several newspapers, including the official IRP organ, today threw up a new name, that of IRP activist Jaleddin Farsi, a university lecturer.

Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, who has been bitterly criticised by Islamic hardliners, was quoted today as saying he would not continue in office in the next government.

Asked by Pars whether he planned to resign, he said: "I am not giving my resignation to anybody. The term of this government must end. Of course I will not take part in the next government."

Mr. Qotbzadeh, 44, became foreign minister last Nov. 28, a few weeks after radical students seized the U.S. embassy in Tehran.



Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr

Tehran newspaper office occupied

TEHRAN, July 23 (R) — A group of demonstrators took over the premises of the independent daily *Bamdad* (Morning) early today and vowed to prevent it appearing again, shortly after the newspaper itself announced it would close down on July 31.

Bamdad is the only morning newspaper not controlled directly or indirectly by the Muslim clergy.

The demonstrators called themselves "followers of the line of the Imam" (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini) — a description also used by the militants who occupied the United States embassy last November. They charged the newspaper with opposing Iran's Islamic revolution and favouring the U.S.

In today's issue, which failed to appear in some parts of the city, a front-page article recalled various threats, acts of violence and other problems that had beset *Bamdad* since it was founded after last year's revolution. It said the staff had decided to close the newspaper at the end of the month.

On March 15 *Bamdad's* premises were rocked by a bomb explosion which caused considerable damage.

In February it suspended publication for two weeks following an attack on it by the militants holding the U.S. embassy who said they had found documents showing that *Bamdad's* editor met the American press attaché in Tehran.

Air offices in Kuwait have been bombed and rocket-propelled grenades fired at the Iranian embassy.

Neither minister identified the sources of security threats but Sheikh Saad said there was a plot against Gulf countries.

Sheikh Nawaf told *Al Qabas* newspaper that "the big powers" were backing subversion because "they do not want the area to have security and stability on account of its importance to them."

Sheikh Nawaf added: "There is an underground group in the country which can be called a fifth column, in contact with countries hostile to the Arab World."

Sheikh Nawaf said the security forces had not made any arrests following the blasts at *Al Rai Al Aam*.

Sheikh Saad said that a car loaded with weapons had been detained on the Kuwaiti border but added that others had slipped into the country.

Kuwait borders Saudi Arabia and Iraq, Iran, whose Islamic revolutionary leaders are at loggerheads with Iraq, is only miles away across the waters at the head of the Gulf.

The ministers gave no indication of what underground publications were being distributed. Kuwait is politically the most liberal of the Gulf states with an energetic and varied press.

14 executed for drugs, sabotage

TEHRAN, July 23 (R) — Four alleged saboteurs were executed today in the southern oil refining town of Ahad, bringing to 14 the number of those shot in the past 24 hours, the official Pars news agency reported.

They were sent to the firing squad on charges of blowing up public places, smuggling arms from neighbouring Iraq and rebellion against the central government.

Pars said two of the saboteurs had links with the Iraqi government and had distributed ammunition among counter-revolutionaries in the troubled oil-producing Khuzestan Province. Early today, a former Majlis member under the Shah was among 10 people executed in



Ayatollah Beheshti

Tehran after being found guilty of the sale and distribution of narcotics, Pars agency reported.

It identified him as Mr. Mohammad Harati and said he had amassed a fortune under the Shah's rule catering to clients from the royal court.

Pars said Harati was arrested two days ago by Tehran police who found in his possession 24 kilograms of opium.

He was also said to have offered a bribe of more than 40 million rials (more than \$57,000 at the official rate of exchange) for his freedom. All his property was confiscated, the news agency added.

The head of Iran's supreme court, Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, said today that while courts should try to resort to the death penalty less frequently, "a revolution should face its enemies seriously."

He was answering questions at a press conference about the use of the death penalty in a large number of cases and for a variety of alleged offences.

"The death penalty is originally accepted in our law but we should try to make it less and less as far as possible," he said.

At the same time, he added, "It doesn't mean that the courts should avoid this penalty at all or in the majority of cases, because a revolution should face its enemies seriously, otherwise it will be defeated."

Asked about the quality of court proceedings, often resulting in the imposition of a death penalty within hours, without any chance of appeal, he said: "In the revolutionary courts there is only one trial and no other chance for a second trial, because a revolutionary court has its own nature."

Questioned about cases in which pregnant women had been sent before a firing squad, Dr. Beheshti said such a penalty existed in Islamic law, but only for special cases.

Regional Briefs

DAMASCUS, July 23 (R) — Government offices were closed today to mark the 28th anniversary of the July 23 revolution which eventually brought Gamal Abdel Nasser to power. Syrian newspapers devoted their editorials to achievements made by Nasser's revolutionary regime. They called on the Egyptian people to overthrow President Anwar Sadat whom they accused of having deviated from revolutionary principles and betraying the Arab cause. This was a reference to President Sadat's peace policy towards Israel. Egyptians opposed to President Sadat and living in exile here organised rallies and symposiums in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture to commemorate the occasion.

TEHRAN, July 23 (R) — Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has rejected proposals that stamps and banknotes should bear his likeness, the state radio reported today. A statement issued by his office said he was grateful for the suggestions, but illustrations on stamps and notes should reflect the Iranian revolution and what the people went through to achieve it.

ANKARA, July 23 (R) — Two Iranian officers who flew a helicopter into Turkey July 11 and sought political asylum in the United States will not be sent back to Iran, government sources said today. The sources said the Iranians, both lieutenants, would be granted asylum in Turkey with the possibility of going on to the United States if they wished. In Tehran, the state radio said the helicopter would be returned to Iran by Turkey. The radio announcement followed talks between Turkish and Iranian governments of border provinces. Iran had asked for the extradition of the officers, suspected of taking part in a coup attempt against the present Iranian regime. Western diplomatic sources said U.S. embassy officials had had informal contacts with the Turkish government over the future of the two Iranians.

GENEVA, July 23 (R) — A United Nations disaster relief mission has called for a \$470 million aid package for drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia. In a report today to the Economic and Social Council (Ecosoc), mission leader Mr. Farouk Berkol of Lebanon said more than two million people were suffering from the effects of drought. He said an estimated 722,000 tons of food grains would be required in the next three years. Nearly eight million Ethiopian children had no access to education and over \$17 million was needed for school repairs and further sums to replace equipment destroyed in fighting with Somalia, he said. Ethiopian delegate Shimelis Adiga told the council that some two million Ethiopians had been forced from their homes by the fighting and several thousand ox-carts stolen. But Somalia's delegate, Mr. Abdullah Said Osman, accused Ethiopia of inflating the refugee figure and said Somalia itself had an unparalleled refugee situation because of the "oppressive and tyrannical regime in Addis Ababa."

TEL AVIV, July 23 (R) — An explosive charge went off today under a bench near the town hall at Rishon LeZion, near Tel Aviv, but caused no casualties or damage, a police spokesman said.

BEIRUT, July 23 (R) — Australian opposition leader Bill Hayden says his country is ready to help the Lebanese government re-establish authority over the whole of its territory. In a statement to reporters at Beirut International airport, Mr. Hayden said Australia was prepared to give full backing to Lebanon, but gave no details about the sort of backing he would like to see Australia providing. During his two-day stay here, Mr. Hayden, who is on a Middle East tour, met President Elias Sarkis and other officials as well as paramilitary chiefs.

The American Library, located in the American Centre at the Third Circle, announces new hours:

The library will now be open Sundays through Thursdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. It will be closed all day Fridays and Saturdays.

GUEST COMMENTARY

The Middle East's narrow options

THE ISRAELI ambassador, Mr. Shlomo Argov, recently set before a London audience the order of battle for another Middle East war. In an area not much bigger than Salisbury Plain, he said, there would be deployed 15,000 battle tanks, 3,000 combat planes, thousands of artillery pieces, hundreds of missiles, and close to two million troops. These provide a greater firepower than all the combatants in Europe possessed at any time during the Second World War, and the Arab countries alone have more tanks and better tanks than NATO has in Europe.

The presumed conclusion from these facts is that war should be avoided, and if it occurred its effects would not be confined to an area comparable with Salisbury Plain.

But Mr. Argov's main purpose was to denounce as highly dangerous to peace the Venice statement of the European nations giving a place for the PLO in future Middle East negotiations, a place which Israel rejects. "One thing Europe fails to realise," he went on, "is that whereas the Czechs could opt to accept the Munich dictate in 1938 and the Soviet ultimatum in 1948 and continue to survive as a nation, Israel has no such option. Defeat would mean extermination. But whereas the Czechs had neither the wherewithal nor the will to fight, Israel has both. As for Europe's potential for applying pressure on Israel to accept a prescription for Middle East peace which Israel considers as more likely to lead to its demise, Europeans should be the first to know that their leverage on Israel is minimal."

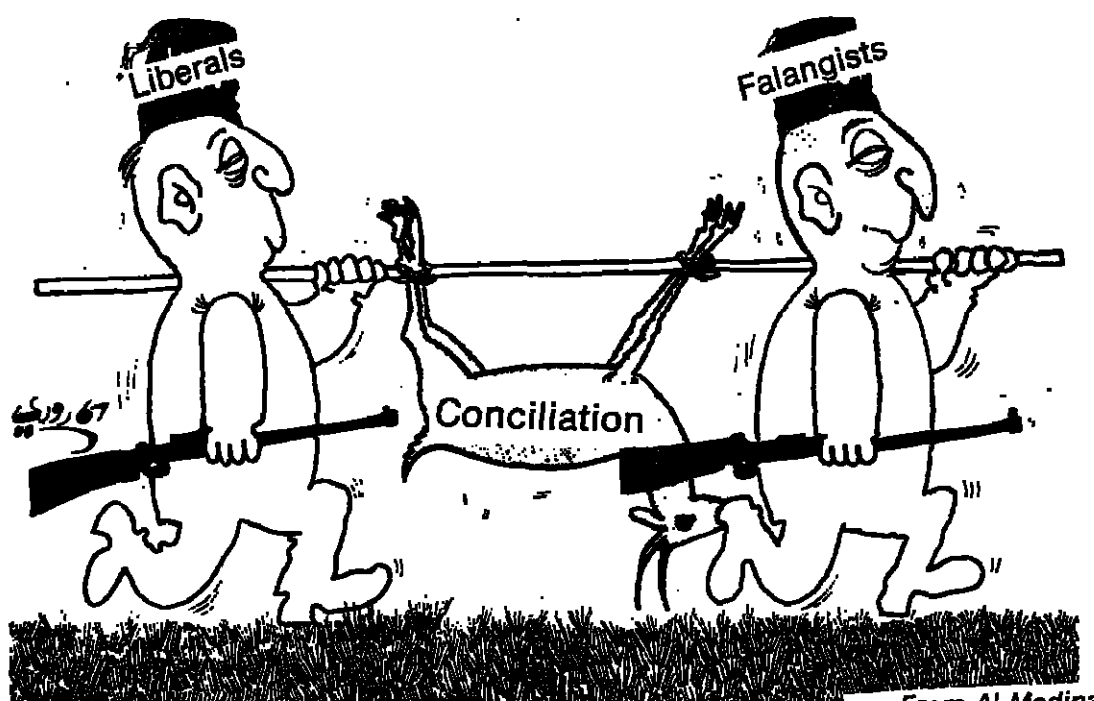
Mr. Argov was not speaking out of turn. Mr. Begin has since told Lord Carrington that the status of Jerusalem, including the Arab territory sequestered for Israeli housing, is nobody's business but Israel's. Mr. Shimon Peres, leader of the Labour party and the likely successor to Mr. Begin, has endorsed that view and has refused to consider dismantling any of the Jewish settlements built in occupied Arab territory. Al

Fatch, the core of the PLO, has for its purpose the destruction of Israel. The Israelis and Egyptians have of procedural subjects to talk about. Ronald Reagan's spokesman has been drawn, saying that the matter is complex.

Granted that from now to Nov. 4 is a season for Middle East initiatives, an able wall is being built against any peace times when the close season ends. The occupation of the West Bank is being consolidated by the seizure of land for new or expanded settlements — and consolidated in such a way that it may be politically impossible for a future government to withdraw. All expressions of resistance to this process are being down, either officially or by free-lance Israel ceases to care ("Europeans' leverage" what is its picture looks like to the Western world? Relations with Britain have seldom been worse. Fifty Jewish leaders have even entered a caveat still pledging undying support). If the U.S. were now and the U.S. election is not better purpose President Carter/Reagan morning will find him reading a military much larger than Salisbury Plain.

There is not much time for the massive persuasion that has to be done. Israel persuaded (how? If only one knew) that creation and the fruitful and vigorous social achieved have been possible only by a guarantee to the original Arab inhabitants of the land. There can be no going back on those who they demand a respect for, even a towards, the sufferers, and certainly arrogance of conquest and defeat. It becomes the characteristic posture of Mr. Israel.

— From the G. London



—From Al Medina

King, Queen to visit Austria, West Germany and France



AMMAN, July 23 (JNA)—His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor will next week pay visits to France, West

Germany and Austria lasting several days, a Royal Court announcement said today.

It said that during the visits King Hussein will meet with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France and senior French officials. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

The talks will deal with current Arab and international affairs, with an emphasis on the latest developments in the Palestine problem, Europe's role in promoting efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive Middle East peace and ways of promoting cooperation between Jordan and the three countries, the announcement said.



Accompanying King Hussein and Queen Noor on the visits will be a delegation of several senior officials.

ALO director meets with Prince Hassan; signs agreement on technical cooperation

AMMAN, July 23 (JT)—The visiting Director-General of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO), Mr. Hashimi Banani, discussed with His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today the condition of Arab labourers in the occupied Arab territories and labour issues in the Arab World.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi. Prince Hassan returned to Amman last night at the end of a private visit to Britain. Accompanied by Her Highness Princess Sarvath, the Crown Prince had also visited Tunis, where he delivered a speech to a meeting of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) resident representatives on cooperation among nations and the various U.N. organisations in developing countries.

Mr. Banani and his delegation

also discussed labour issues, labour legislation and trade unions in Jordan at a meeting today with Jordanian officials.

The two sides reached agreement on a technical cooperation programme under which the ALO will provide Jordan with expertise on labour safety and education, and will hold seminars to train staff on labour union activities, vocational training and social security. They also agreed to hold talks in six months to expand and add details to the technical agreement.

The two sides also discussed measures to be taken to secure the implementation of a resolution by the International Labour Organisation's 66th session in Geneva regarding Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories. In this connection, agreement has been reached that

the Ministry of Labour and the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs will submit joint reports periodically to the ALO on the subject.

Taking part in the talks today on the Jordanian side were representatives of the Ministry of Labour, the Social Security Corporation, the Vocational Training Corporation and the Executive

Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs; and for the ALO, Mr. Banani and the ALO's counsellor, Mr. Suleiman Ahmad.

Industrial relations in Jordan and cooperation between employers and the Baghdad-based Arab Labour Office were discussed at a meeting here today between Mr. Banani and officials from the Amman Chamber of Industry.



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan meets with Arab Labour Organisation Director General Hashimi Banani (to the Prince's right) and members of his delegation.

Knesset votes 65 to 12 to annex East Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 23 (R)—Israel's Knesset today took another step towards approving a controversial bill declaring Arab East Jerusalem part of the Jewish state's capital, a move which has provoked international condemnation.

The Knesset approved the first reading of the bill by 65 votes to 12 and sent it for a further debate to the house legal committee.

The vote came a six-hour debate in which most members

supported the principle of reaffirming Israel's sovereignty over East Jerusalem but some opposed the timing of the bill's presentation.

The bill was initiated by extreme right-wing member Mrs. Geula Cohen. Mrs. Cohen, who quit Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Herut Party in protest against compromises Israel made in its peace treaty with Egypt, told newsmen she hoped the bill would be brought for final approval next

week. But it appeared highly unlikely that the bill would be approved before the end of next week, when the house begins its summer recess, thus delaying final approval for at least two months.

Mr. Begin, who has been resting at home following a mild heart attack, came to the Knesset to raise his hand in support of the bill.

Shortly before the vote took place, Mr. Begin talked to newsmen and strongly attacked the current United Nations General Assembly session discussing the Palestinian issue.

He said: "All the members of the New York League of Nations should take note that Jerusalem is the eternal capital of Israel and the Jewish people, an indivisible city for generations to come."

"I did not make any mistake when I said that it is the League of Nations, for this is what the United Nations had turned into. It is no longer a peace-making or

peace-guarding organisation," he said.

The presentation of the bill a few months ago led Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to suspend negotiations with Israel aimed at establishing Palestinian autonomy in occupied Arab lands.

Egypt has insisted that East Jerusalem should be part of the self-rule system in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The controversy over Jerusalem could be further aggravated if Mr. Begin decides to push ahead with plans to move his office from West Jerusalem to the city's eastern sector.

The director-general of Mr. Begin's bureau, Mr. Matityahu Shmuelovitz, told newsmen today that Mr. Begin might ask government approval for the move if his doctors allow him to chair next week's cabinet session.

The opposition Labour Party was split in today's vote when its left-wing Mapam faction voted against the bill while the rest of the party's members supported it.

Local News Brief

BRUSSELS, July 23 (AP)—The European Commission announced a loan of \$5.6 million (4 million units of A.E.C.) today to help finance electric power projects in Amman. The loan, from the European Investment Bank, will be used for the construction of electric power substations and power lines to improve the industrial capacity of the Zarqa region. Jordanian Electric Power Company will receive the financing on a 15-year interest repayable over 15 years.

AMMAN, July 23 (JT)—A total of five people were killed and 15 others injured in Jordan over the past 48 hours, in seven accidents. Among these, there were 15 road accidents. Two aged eight and 12, were admitted to Al Bashir hospital suffering from wounds sustained when an old shell with a fuse was exploded. The shell was said to have been from an outlying area of Amman. A two-year-old child from Baqa'a camp was admitted to Al Hussein Hospital in Salt for treatment, swallowing a quantity of kerosene.

AMMAN, July 23 (JNA)—Work on 'asphalting Amman' now being done on mostly during the night, is expected to be completed by November of this year, according to the District Public Works Department at Amman Municipality, Mr. A. Anani. He said as the work goes on, teams of labourers carry out repair work on roads which are still not completely asphalted by the four companies undertaking the project. He said the municipality has plans for opening streets in the Jabal Al Hashimi districts as well as the 'Ain Ghazal district estimated cost of JD 250,000.

AMMAN, July 23 (JNA)—West Germany will grant Jordanian assistance in carrying out water projects in the Jordan according to an agreement signed here today. Under the agreement, West Germany will dispatch a water specialist to offer advice to the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) in the course of its implementation of water projects. The agreement also provides for a DM grant to JVA to help it establish an information centre. The agreement for Jordan was JVA President Omar Abdullah West Germany Dr. Wilhelm Schumann, counsellor at the German Embassy in Amman.

IRBID, July 23 (JNA)—The Agricultural Credit Corporation will grant JD 41,000 in loans to farmers in Irbid Governorate to help them develop their land and their animal husbandry facilities. ACC spokesman said here today. According to the spokesman, the sum was granted to 17 farmers in the governorate in half of this year. The money was used to finance the purchase of agricultural equipment, the establishment of poultry farms and limited irrigation projects.



Awqaf Ministry Under-secretary 'Azizuddin Al Khatib addresses participants in the worship service at Al Hussein Mosque on

AMMAN, July 23 (JT)—The Department of Preaching and Propagation at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs yesterday held a religious ceremony at Al Hussein Mosque here, in commemoration of the conquest of Mecca in 8 A.H. (A.D. 630). The ceremony was presided over by the Under-secretary, Mr. 'Azizuddin Al Khatib, who said that the Prophet Muhammad came to Mecca to conquer and the lessons Muslims could derive from the conquest in the modern world.

IRBID, July 23 (JNA)—The Agriculture Department is today holding seminars for farmers in cooperation with the councils in Irbid Governorate. The seminars, to begin next week, will be devoted to giving guidance and instruction to farmers on modern methods of vegetable farming and animal husbandry. Specialists will lecture during the seminars, a department spokesman said.

AMMAN, July 23 (JT)—The Jordanian government has received a note from the Damascus International Fair general director informing it that the fair will open this year on Aug. 20 and will last until Sept. 8, according to a report in the local press.

Two murders

THE MURDER, through force-feeding, of one of the hunger-striking political prisoners at the Nafha death camp in the Naqab not only adds Karim Mohammad Ja'fari to the list of martyrs for the Arab national cause, but in a most harrowing dramatic way points out the rising level of the viciousness with which the Israelis are prepared to try and snuff out the lives of the Arab population caught within their grip.

The murder, by machinegun fire, of one of the Arab World's leading journalists in the death-trap streets of Beirut not only makes Riad Taha a martyr for the cause of truth and reason in Lebanese and Arab political affairs, but in a most depressingly brutal way points to the rising level of viciousness with which Arab hands seem prepared to shed Arab blood in a pointless and futile feud that ultimately can only serve the interests of the common enemy.

It is unfair and perhaps even morbid to link these two unrelated tragedies. But the two occurrences together add another swath of black to the shadow of violence and tragedy which is casting the Middle East into a deepening gloom of death and danger.

There must be a common Arab response to these events beyond a sense of regret and helplessness. The mounting level of terror being meted out by the Israelis against the Arabs of Palestine demands as its response resistance and struggle on many levels, including the international political level, as well as on the front-line at home. The wave of internecine violence breaking indiscriminately across the Lebanon demands first and foremost a response on the Arab political level, where all the parties involved, as well as willing voices of reason elsewhere, must find the key to national reconciliation before it is too late.

Israel's violent and repressive practices, collective and individual, against Arabs are already under intense scrutiny at the United Nations, where the General Assembly is meeting in special session. The appalling situation at Nafha is a forceful, if tragic, addition to the dossier of crimes which the U.N. assembly is examining, even as Israel and its wardens try to force-feed the world body with their lies and propaganda. It is no longer enough to hope that truth and reason will carry the day. It is action which is urgently required.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: At the same time as the U.N. General Assembly began its emergency session yesterday, Israel decided to transfer all its government offices to occupied Arab Jerusalem. Thus Israel has presented the international community with a challenge, as if to tell the world that speakers at the General Assembly can say what they want and Israel will do what it wants.

The significance of the Israeli decision cannot be overlooked—it is tantamount to a premeditated stab at the United Nations, its charter and resolutions.

Needless to say, such blatant defiance would not have taken place had it not been for the American umbrella which protects and supports the Israeli aggressors. Evidently, the Israeli decision has placed the international organisation in an embarrassing and very complicated position. It also affirms to the world beyond any doubt that Israel seeks only to spread its hegemony and impose its will.

In the light of this action, the approval of the draft resolution submitted to the General Assembly cannot substitute Security Council action, particularly seeing that Israel has decided the will of the international community in advance. But even if the issue is taken to the Security Council, the American veto awaits only a signal from either Washington or Tel Aviv to move in and protect Israel.

Consequently, the U.S. stand which supports the Israeli aggressors is to be held responsible for Israel's defiance of the United Nations. It is also to be held responsible for paralysing the international organisation and preventing it from exercising its responsibilities in establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

It is time that the U.N. General Assembly used its powers under the slogan "uniting for peace" as approved during the Korean war, and formed an international force to express its determination to effect Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas. If such a force were to materialise, it would give momentum to the solution of the issue. Meanwhile, the Arabs should maintain their ability to act, because only on the basis of their intrinsic strength will they be able to take advantage of the opportune circumstances supporting their just cause.

AL DUSTOUR: The aim of the collective international action represented in the extraordinary session of the U.N. General Assembly is to lay the foundations for a peaceful, just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. However, this action has overlooked an important fact, namely that Zionism continues to practise repression, and terrorism and apply arbitrary measures in their ugliest forms in the occupied Palestinian Arab lands.

At the time when the General Assembly is meeting and Europe is forming its fact-finding committee on the occupied territories, Israel is intensifying its repressive measures against the Arabs of the occupied areas in an unprecedented manner.

Mr. Begin continues to transfer offices to occupied Jerusalem despite General Assembly and Security Council resolutions.

The settlement programme is being intensified to encircle the Arab cities with belts of Israeli settlements and Zionist terrorist gangs.

Israeli prisons contain hundreds of Arab detainees who are suffering the ugliest forms of inhuman treatment void of conscience. Israel continues to enact laws to suppress freedom and the activities of the National Guidance Council in the West Bank, which includes national leaders. Meanwhile, it is preventing any legitimate action to resist the armed occupation whose repressiveness is unprecedented in history.

Israel, meanwhile, continues to empty the occupied territories of their inhabitants and to change the demographic character of these areas in accordance with a secret design which it is methodically implementing.

All these facts indicate that Israel is determined to continue its defiance of the international community's will and any resolution adopted by the General Assembly calling for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas in accordance with a timetable.

While we are certain that Israel will not submit to the will of the international community or implement the principle of withdrawal, as suggested, by Nov. 15, its repressive measures and continued settlement policy at this time in particular, are in blatant defiance of all the efforts made to establish peace.

GOT SOMETHING ON YOUR MIND?

LET THE JORDAN TIMES HEAR ABOUT IT
WRITE TO: P.O. BOX 6719

هكذا في الأصل

Recent finds shed new light on Pella's history

BAQAT FAHL, Northern Jordan Valley (JT)—Archaeologists working at the site of the ancient city of Pella here have announced major finds which shed new light on the city's history by a millennium.

The finds, which include a half—century of the city's history, are of great importance to the study of the city's history.

In American archaeological work at Pella during the last year, the discovery of a Roman theatre dating from the first century A.D., while an Italian team which came to the site in the spring has found a collection of Late Bronze Age pottery in a tomb, which provided the first archaeological evidence that the site was a major city in the Jordan Valley.

The two teams — from the University of Wooster in Ohio and the University of Sydney — announced their findings separately. But they are working in collaboration with each other and with the Department of Antiquities, and eventually to publish joint papers in the excavation of Pella.

Prof. Robert H. Smith, director of the American team, said that the Roman theatre was built on the edge of the Wadi Jirm, where a natural spring has flowed for thousands of years. Dr. Smith believes that the spring may have been used in some way in the past, perhaps to flood the stage or to provide water for the theatre.

It is possible that this structure is the Nymphaeum of Pella, which is depicted on some early 1st century A.D. coins. But Dr. Smith cautioned that further archaeological work is needed before any conclusions can be drawn. The co-director of the Italian team, Dr. Anthony McNicoll, said that the Bronze Age pottery the team found was of the finest of the period found in Jordan or Palestine. It supported the belief that Pella was the same as Pithulim, a powerful Jordanian principality often mentioned in Egyptian records. He said a number of international scholars had believed the site was Pithulim, but until now there had been no conclusive archaeological evidence that Pella was a large or important city in the Bronze Age.

"It is a very significant find," McNicoll said. "You don't get

a rich tomb like this in an unimportant place."

The find of 100 pots was made in one of three badly eroded tombs near the main archaeological mound. It includes red and white painted ceramic jugs, burnished bowls, alabaster jugs, a good deal of coarser pottery of the Bronze Age period, a gold pin and a scarab of the Egyptian 18th Dynasty (about 3,500 years ago). Dr. McNicoll said this showed that the city had close links with Egypt.

Because of the theatre's proximity to the spring, its excavation will be difficult — the lower portion is buried under two or more metres of mud in the wadi. On the last day of field work the excavators encountered flowing water as their picks probed into the debris, but not before they had found traces of eight rows of stone seats of the theatre.

Studies are now under way to determine how the water table of Wadi Jirm can be lowered sufficiently for the rest of the building to be excavated. The draining of the wadi's ground water will require the combined efforts of the Department of Antiquities and the Jordan Valley Authority.

The theatre finally fell into disuse in the seventh century A.D. On top of the debris that filled the vaulted eastern entrance to the theatre, the excavators found a human skeleton. In the years of Pella's decline, Dr. Smith explained, inhabitants often used any available space for burials.

Not far from the theatre the Wooster team excavated a large colonnaded room that in the early eighth century was used as a stable for camels. When a devastating earthquake levelled many of Pella's buildings, half a dozen camels were killed, along with their male camel-driver. Their skeletons were found in grotesquely twisted positions amid the fallen stones.

The American team, under Dr. Smith, and the Australian, under Dr. McNicoll and Prof. Basil Hennessy, made several other important discoveries at Pella this winter and spring, including a large Byzantine period cistern, Iron Age houses, a Corinthian temple which was later converted into a church, and the remains of the destruction of Hellenistic Pella by Alexander Jannaeus in 83-82 B.C.

Both teams of excavators plan to return to carry on the work at Pella in the future, and according to Dr. Smith, the remains to be found there may stretch back through time as early as the Neolithic period, around 5000 B.C. or earlier — near the dawn of civilisation in the Middle East.

Because of this long occupation, Pella is one of the most important archaeological sites in Jordan, and is also an attractive tourist spot. The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is planning to construct a guest house near the city's ruins in the near future.



Dr. Anthony McNicoll, co-director of the Australian team excavating at Pella, examines part of the rich collection of Late Bronze Age pottery found in a tomb at the site.



Mr. Tawfiq Zayyad Interview by Sara O'Neil

NAZARETH, July 23 — Land is priced so high these days in Nazareth that it is becoming almost priceless, like a Picasso painting, claims the mayor, Mr. Tawfiq Zayyad. "It has reached the stage where you can expect to see someone buy a piece of land to hang on his wall as a picture," he joked. Beneath his laughter though is a deep concern for the future of the municipality whose expansion is being stifled by Israeli repression.

Confiscation of large areas of land belonging to the Nazarenes, coupled with harsh restrictions on land use and building, has made the availability of land so scarce that rents in the town are now the highest in Israel, higher even than in Haifa or Tel Aviv, the mayor asserted. In some parts of town one cannot even buy a dunum for ten million Israeli pounds (currently equal to nearly JD 60,000), ten thousand times as much as the nominal compensation offered by the government to those whose land is expropriated.

Nazareth's 45,000 inhabitants live within a municipality of just 7,400 dunums, nearly one fifth the amount of space taken over by the Israelis on the hill above the town for Upper Nazareth. In this Jewish settlement area, 18,000 people occupy some 34,000 dunums.

The situation is similar in nearby Afula, where 16,000 Jews take up 30,000 dunums in the Jewish town built on the plain south of Nazareth on the way to Jenin — four times the size of the Arab city.

"We don't even have land to bury the dead," the mayor said. "We are still burying them in the same cemeteries used in the days of Jesus Christ. We don't have land for new schools or sports centres. To get permission for any kind of public building involves a terrible process which lasts for years. Because of building restrictions which limit the height of any building to three storeys we cannot expand up either. New schools have to be set up in rented apartments which of course is very costly."

Furthermore, "we have a very poor budget with which to provide services. Our budget is 20 to 25 per cent the average budget per capita in Israel. Last year it was 162 million Israeli pounds (under a million dinars) while a nearby Jewish town of just 11,000

inhabitants received 170 million. That is for services. Our development budget is zero."

Nazarenes don't give up easily though. As the militant mayor explained, "we try to compensate for these financial problems by organising voluntary work through committees to carry out paving roads, building sidewalks, etc." Voluntary work involving citizens from many walks of life is carried out all year round, reaching its peak in mid-summer, the mayor said, when a summer camp for three to four thousand young people is arranged. "This year the camp will take place at the end of August and engineers are now preparing the plans. Young people come from abroad as well as

returned home to find a mass of Israeli soldiers and police surrounding his house. When he asked for an explanation from the police department, he was told that there had been an assassination plot against him and his family. The police could not, however, disclose the identity of the plotters on the grounds of the "secrecy of the investigation."

The outspoken mayor is naturally very critical of the police. Although the head of the local force is an Arab, "he cannot even move his eyeglasses without orders." Three times in one year there were attempts to burn down the municipality, Mr. Zayyad said.

would get the candidate they backed to win over us (the nationalists)."

He claims (and some local people later substantiated his story) that quelling candidates conducted an aggressive campaign marked by organised groups of hooligans going round breaking up the nationalist candidates' meetings. The police did not interfere apparently.

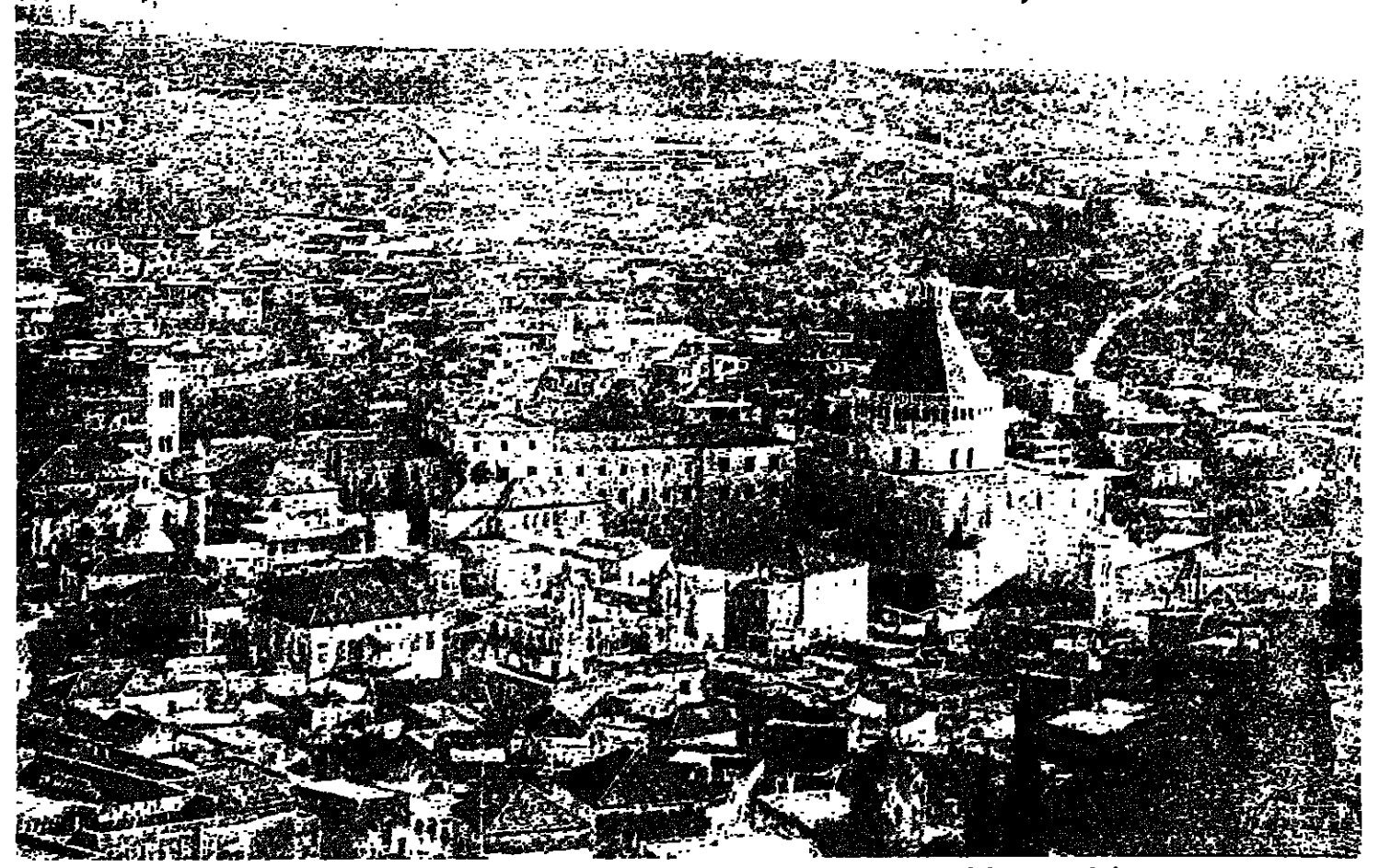
Despite the threats, however, Mr. Zayyad and his colleagues on the Democratic List for Peace and Equality won eleven out of the 17 seats on the council. Six out of these 11 are communists, including Mr. Zayyad, and the remaining five are non-communist intellectuals. The deputy mayor is one

of these, a young graduate.

Mr. Zayyad is something of a hero in the eyes of many young Palestinians, not only for the nationalist stand he has taken as a politician and mayor, but also for his poetry. He is popular throughout the Arab World and his poems have been translated into a number of languages apart from English including Spanish, Portuguese and even Vietnamese.

One young Nazareth engineer, while praising Mr. Zayyad for his leadership and his honesty in doing his best for the municipality, was sad to see that Mr. Zayyad has all but given up writing poetry. With all his demanding political activities, he regrets he just has no time.

Exclusive interview: Part II Israel stifles Nazareth expansion



Partial view of the purely Arab town of Nazareth. In the centre is the Church of the Annunciation.

locally, at least thirty every year. We have four coming this year from Britain, for example," he said.

Budgetary and building restrictions are the most obvious measures taken by the Israelis to stunt the development of Arab towns such as Nazareth, the largest purely Arab town left in Palestine since the 1948 occupation. There are other insidious methods aimed at driving away the Arab population or at least undermining their resistance to Israeli takeover of their land and other resources.

Mr. Zayyad, who was elected mayor in 1975, has himself been the target of three assassination plots. The first time was on March 30, 1976; the second time was three days before the parliamentary elections on May 13, 1977, and the third time on May 4 of this year, less than a month before the attempts on the lives of the mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Birah. Until this day the facts are not known about the people behind the plots which were revealed to him by the Israelis but without any more information.

On the first occasion the whole of the old city (where the offices are located) was threatened by fire, he said, but nobody was charged. "In fact, there were no enquiries made."

Mr. Zayyad's offices, incidentally, are housed in a building dating back 200 years to the time of Dhafer Al Omar, a local patriotic leader. The building was used as a prison by the British in the mandatory period and Mr. Zayyad recalls coming as a child to bring food for his father who was locked up for a while in 1936. Laughing at the irony of him sitting in a plush office where his father was once a prisoner, Mr. Zayyad joked wryly: "This too is some kind of development."

Dhafer Al Omar was a revolutionary who led a patriotic uprising against Suleiman Pasha, a governor of Damascus under the Ottomans.

Israeli colonialism also breeds dissent, according to Mr. Zayyad, who talked at length about the municipal elections of 1978, or "knife elections" as he refers to them, since they were "so sharp."

TIME
The World News Magazine

Read in this week's issue

IT'S REAGAN AND BUSH: COVER STORY ON THE GOP CONVENTION.

JAPANESE CAR INVASION: HOW EUROPEAN AUTOMAKERS ARE BATTLING THE COMPETITION FROM THE WORLD'S LEADING CAR-BUILDER.

A CRY OF BASTA: ITALIAN JUDGES DEMAND PROTECTION AGAINST TERRORISTS.

WEST GERMANY CLOSES THE DOOR: NEW RESTRICTIONS ON ASYLUM.

TENDER NOTICE
ABU NUSSEIR NEW TOWN

The Jordan Housing Corporation invites to tender on the Abu Nusseir Housing Project, Phase I, all local and foreign contractors which already have been pre-qualified for this phase, according to terms and instructions stated in the prequalifications letter, taking into consideration the following points:-

1. Documents and drawings can be obtained from the Tender Section at the Housing Corporation against a non-refundable payment of JD 480, beginning from Aug. 2, 1980.
2. Closing date for acceptance of written enquiries and questions on the tender documents and drawings is Sept. 1, 1980.
3. The Housing Corporation will reply to such enquiries by Oct. 1, 1980.
4. The contractor should submit an offer for all the parts comprising this phase, either with construction through system or traditional, or through both, in addition to the infrastructure works.
5. The corporation reserves the right to award this tender on a partial basis unless the tendering contractor refuses such terms overtly.
6. The contractor should submit a time schedule for the project's implementation, taking into consideration that a short implementation period will be an important factor in awarding the contract.
7. Offers should be submitted to the Tender Section at the Housing Corporation before 12 noon, Saturday Nov. 15, 1980.
8. The Jordan Housing Corporation is under no obligation to accept the least or any offer.
9. Advertisement fees in local papers shall be borne by the contractor awarded this tender.

Director General
Eng. H. Nabulsi

QUEEN NOOR CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING INSTITUTE

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Applications are invited for the post of instructor in electronics at the Queen Noor Training Institute for Civil Aviation, Amman Airport.

The successful applicants will be expected to take part in the teaching programme in both practical and theoretical subjects, and may be responsible for field training and visits as required by the institute. They will also be provided with opportunities for specialised training abroad.

The institute has well-equipped laboratories and a good range of operational airfield equipment.

Candidates should possess as minimum a B.Sc. degree in electronics.

A genuine interest in teaching is essential.

2. Technicians in Electronics:

Applicants should have:

1. Jordanian nationality
2. Diploma in electronics or equivalent
3. A knowledge of English.

Application forms are available from the institute and should reach the institute not later than August 2, 1980. Tel. 56911, Amman.

U.S. prepared to support media, documentation in less developed countries

Special to the Jordan Times

ALEPPO, July 23 — The United States is prepared to support efforts by the developing countries to improve agricultural communications media and developmental documentation, it was revealed here today.

The offer was included in a letter from Dr. Hadley Read of the office of agricultural com-

munications at the University of Illinois, to Dr. Shauqi Barghouti, director of training and documentation at the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), headquartered here.

In his letter, Dr. Read said the role played by journalism in supporting effective participation in the development of political and economic awareness cannot be separated from developmental projects.

Professor Read, who was in Jordan fifteen years ago as head of a University of Illinois team to help the government in launching programmes of agricultural communication and rural education, suggested that local authorities contact the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for assistance in such projects. He hinted that USAID would be prepared to sponsor a number of trainees and scholars in the fields of rural journalism and communications.

Professor Read recently proposed the establishment and maintenance of a University of Illinois based "faculty for education in rural journalism and communication overseas."

The centre would aim at helping "the less developed countries of the world speed the dissemination and diffusion, among many audiences, of scientific knowledge available now and in the future that will increase agricultural production, improve product quality and improve the standards of family and community life by assisting those countries educate, train and make available needed professionals in the field of rural journalism and communication," according to Professor Read's proposal.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Bank of Company	JD 5,000	1,124	9.030	9.000	9.030
Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 10,000	25	17.850	17.850	17.850
Cement Factories	JD 1,000	500	3.070	3.070	3.070
Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	141	1.950	1.940	1.940
Bank	JD 1,000	200	2.170	2.160	2.170
Bank	JD 1,000	397	1.500	1.500	1.500
Bank	JD 1,000	70	3.750	3.750	3.750
Bank	JD 1,000	408	1.890	1.890	1.890
Bank	JD 1,000	355	3.070	3.070	3.070
Bank	JD 1,000	200	1.350	1.350	1.350
Bank	JD 10,000	50	14.600	14.600	14.600
Bank	JD 1,000	818	1.320	1.320	1.320
Bank	JD 2,000	1,000	1.240	1.240	1.240
Bank	JD 1,000	47,716	2.000	1.960	2.000
Bank	JD 5,000	244	13.500	13.500	13.500
Bank	JD 1,000	300	120.000	120.000	120.000
Bank	JD 10,000	1,000	0.940	0.930	0.930
Bank	JD 1,000	3,200	2.100	2.080	2.100

Total Volume Traded on Wednesday, July 23, 1980: D 138,652

Total number of shares traded: 58,123

Government Development Bonds

	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
Year of Maturity	JD 10,000	10	100	10.000	10.000

Economic News Briefs

Bahrain studies setting up stock exchange

BAHRAIN, July 23 (R) — Bahrain is considering the feasibility of setting up a stock exchange which could eventually become an international securities market, a commerce ministry official said today.

Assistant under-secretary for commercial affairs Mr. Hassan Ali Al Nusuf added in an interview that the ministry would consult with other Gulf countries on making the exchange regional at first. He added that only 20 Bahrain companies had supported the move but that with regional support the plan might be viable.

The Gulf's only stock exchange is in Kuwait, but trading is restricted to Kuwaiti nationals. Another exchange has been planned for some time in Sharjah in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Mr. Nusuf said he had talks with London Stock Exchange officials recently and Western experts had been consulted on the feasibility of the idea.

He added that a regional exchange would take one to two years to establish and that international companies could be brought in three to four years later. Bahrain is already an international banking centre, with 59 banks licensed for off-shore business.

Thailand enlarges economic zone

BANGKOK, July 23 (R) — The Thai cabinet decided yesterday to declare an exclusive 200-mile economic zone off its coast, government spokesman Mr. Somsak Chuto said. He said the cabinet decision would be submitted to the king for approval before becoming effective.

So far 68 maritime countries have declared an exclusive 200-mile economic zone, including Thailand's neighbours Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia, he added.

An economic zone is an area in which a country has sovereignty to exploit natural resources, including fish and minerals.

Qatar raises crude oil price

TOKYO July 23 (R) — Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) officials said today Qatar had notified Japan and other countries importing its oil that it had raised its crude oil price by two dollars a barrel.

The new price of Qatar marine oil, similar in quality to Saudi Arabian light, would be \$33.23 a barrel, compared with the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) benchmark price of \$32, the officials said.

The rise was retroactive from July 1, they added. Qatar, with a daily crude output of 500,000 barrels, is one of the smallest OPEC producers.

The Qatar Petroleum Producing Authority (QPPA) was yesterday merged with the Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC) under a decree issued by Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Al Thani.

The QGPC, set up in July 1974, is headed by former OPEC Secretary-General Ali Jaidah.

U.S. economic slump called second worst

WASHINGTON, July 23 (R) — The Carter administration's latest gloomy view of the U.S. economy was supported today by an independent analysis from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

The CBO, a non-partisan group that advises the lawmakers in Congress, said the current recession would be the second worst since World War II and would be surpassed only by the 1974-1975 slump following the Arab oil embargo. The new assessment came as the government was about to release new figures on inflation.

The CBO saw unemployment rising from 7.7 per cent now to between 8.4 and 9.4 per cent by year's end, higher than the administration's 8.5 to nine per cent forecast.

It said the economic recovery would not start until later this year or early next year. The upturn would be relatively weak with unemployment remaining high and only a moderate improvement in inflation. The CBO forecast was similar to the administration's own outlook issued on Monday.

High unemployment coupled

with inflation made it a difficult task for Congress to decide an appropriate tax policy to combat the situation, the CBO said.

Republican Presidential nominee Mr. Ronald Reagan, supported by his minority party forces in Congress, has been seeking congressional passage before the November election of an income tax cut starting on October 1 to stimulate the economy.

President Carter and his advisers have opposed a tax cut in the turmoil of an election year, and would not recommend an anti-inflationary tax cut until after the November 4 ballot.

Treasury Secretary G. William Miller told a House of Representatives tax committee yesterday that congressmen facing re-election this year would add billions of dollars in inflationary tax cuts to appease voters if the administration suggested a modest bill.

"Let me put it straight with you," he said, "if we (the administration) came up with a good tax bill, it would be like putting red meat before a hungry dog and saying, 'sit'."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 23 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3843/50	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1537/40	Canadian dollar
	1.7395/7405	West German marks
	1.8997/9007	Dutch guilders
	1.5995/6005	Swiss francs
	27.78/80	Belgian francs
	4.0370/85	French francs
	826.50/827.00	Italian lire
	224.05/25	Japanese yen
	4.1140/60	Swedish crowns
	4.7995/8005	Norwegian crowns
	5.3820/35	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	631.00/633.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 23 (R) — Share prices tended easier in quiet trading as operators marked time ahead of a possible further reduction in minimum lending rate tomorrow, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was down 1.4 at 485.3.

Equity leaders were a penny or two easier where changed. An early feature was Mallinson Denny which rose 6½p to 69p after news that Brooke Bond was to increase its share in the company to 25 per cent. Brooke Bond was down 2p at 51½p. Government bonds were quietly firmer with the undersubscription of the new medium 'tap' having little effect.

U.S. and Canadian shares were easier. Bat Industries, GEC, Plessey, Tulse Investments and Vickers were down a penny or two while Lucas was weak dropping 6p to 210p. ICI was down 4p while Fisons dipped 3p to 244p.

Oils were lower with Tricentral losing 8p at 352p, Ultramar down 4p at 336p and BP and Shell each shedding 2p at 344p and 424p respectively.

Gold mining shares were firmer though they came back from the day's highs after profit-taking at the opening levels.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	289.50/291.50	French franc	71.60/72.00
U.K. sterling	691.60/695.60	Dutch guilder	152.10/153.00
West German mark	166.30/167.30	Swedish crown	70.40/70.80
Swiss franc	180.90/182.00	Belgian franc	104.00/104.60
Italian lire	35.00/35.20	Japanese yen	130.80/131.60
(for every 100)		(for every 100)	

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It could be easy to get involved in a confrontation with an associate over a petty matter so make a point to avoid all such likelihood by maintaining a pleasant attitude.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Daytime is likely to be difficult except for late afternoon when an interesting person relieves tensions. Express happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be sure not to react hastily to remarks made by a careless person. Take steps to improve your health and appearance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't become involved in an altercation between two associates and it will soon blow over. Use care in motion.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use extra care in whatever work you are involved in today and get excellent results. Sidestep a spendthrift.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Keep busy at important business matters and gain benefits. Your mate may be in difficult mood but take this in stride.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more concerned with home duties than outside affairs today. Follow all rules and regulations that apply to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put your fine ideas to work and gain the support of associates. Take no risks in travel when it gets dark. Be wise.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Handle monetary matters wisely now and postpone less important affairs until later in the week. Be logical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study long-range plans and be patient, since they do not come to fruition quickly. Improve your appearance.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be sure to obtain the data you need from the right sources. The planets are now favorable for getting ahead in career matters.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to be your gregarious self. Try to understand the problems of others. Avoid one who is too talkative.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Carry through with outside chores in an efficient manner and gain added benefits. Plan the future wisely.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have to be more subtle with higher-ups if you wish to advance in career activities. Make new acquaintances of worth.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Engage in practical matters that could pave the way to added income in the future. Be happy with loved one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to come to a far better understanding with mate now. Make plans that can bring advancement in your career.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) This is a day when you can gain your aims by being more direct. Express happiness with the one you love.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Try to help close ties who are having problems at this time. Take any treatments that will make you feel more dynamic.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take care of regular routines early in the day so you'll have more time for recreation later. Be poised.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Obtain important data you need from the right sources. Adopt a philosophy that can be good for you in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan what must be done to put your affairs on a more solid basis. Allies can be helpful. Be grateful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your position well and know where to make changes that could give added income in the days ahead.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you truly want the pleasures you pursue today and are not wrongly influenced by others. Be wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Good day to handle practical affairs wisely, so avoid time-wasting friends for now. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go after personal goals in a sure and steadfast manner and get excellent results. Be more cooperative with associates.

Olympic Roundup

From Reuters in Moscow

The Soviet Union edged closer to two more Olympic swimming gold medals today, piling more pressure on the East German attempt to stay in the running in overall standings.

With 12 gold medals at stake today, five of them in swimming, the Soviet Union was anxious to protect its perch on top of the medals table. It has 10 golds against East Germany's five, although the East Germans still have the edge in swimming.

In today's heats, Soviet Anna Varganova broke the women's Olympic 200 metres breaststroke record set by fellow Soviet swimmer Marina Kosheva at the 1976 Montreal games.

Varganova, a 15-year-old schoolgirl, clocked two minutes 29.77 seconds, nearly four seconds less than the previous mark which was also beaten today by Czechoslovakia's Irena Fleissnerova and Soviet world record holder Lina Kaciusite.

The Soviet men's 4x200 metres freestyle relay team led the way into their final with a reserve squad.

In tonight's swimming finals, the Western challenge rested squarely on the big shoulders of Dutchman Kees Vervoort who led qualifiers yesterday in the men's 100 metres butterfly.

Many Western athletes have stayed away from the games because of the American-led boycott over Soviet action in Afghanistan. Only Britain's Duncan Goodenow and Sweden's Bengt Baron have so far cracked East Europe's monopoly in the pool.

Rica Reinisch, a 15-year-old East German schoolgirl, seemed bound to win the 100 metres backstroke final tonight after smashing the world record in the heats yesterday.

Amid the humid Moscow summer, athletes were preparing for tomorrow's opening of the showpiece track and field competition.

All eyes are on flying Finn Lasse Viren, trying for his third gold medal double in the 5,000 and 10,000 metres, and on his Ethiopian rival Miruts Yifter, who was kept away from Montreal by an African boycott of those games.

Another exciting duel is in prospect between British rivals Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett. Coe set three world records in 41 days last year, including the 800 metres. Ovett stole Coe's mile record and equalled his 1,500 metres mark earlier this month.

FOOTBALL: Syria last night scored their first point in the Olympic soccer qualifying tournament with a scoreless draw against Spain in Minsk. It was an excellent result for the Syrians against a side which was expected to beat them.

For Spain, the loss of the point to Syria could mean failure to reach the quarterfinals. They have scored two points from their two matches to date in Group C and are third behind East Germany, who have three points, and Algeria, whose record is two points and a goal difference figure superior to Spain's.

"Any team at an Olympic football tournament is a joke," Syrian Manager Jose Santamaria said after last night's match. "I feared before the game that our players might consider the other side weak. The Syrian footballers are very fast and have good command of the ball and it is not easy to play against them. From the opening minutes they set us a hurricane pace which we could hardly keep up."

Syrian Manager Mohammad Azzam commented: "We might have been unsettled by our previous defeat by Algeria, but the players retained their fighting spirit and were emotionally prepared for success."

BASKETBALL: Yugoslavia clinched a place in the Olympic men's basketball semifinals yesterday by beating Poland 129-91. Sharp passing and quick moves helped the Yugoslavs become the first team to qualify for the playoffs. Drazen Dalipagic led the winners with 27.

Spain also qualified for the semifinals later with a 94-65 win over Senegal.

Both games were in Group B of the preliminary round-robin competition. There were no games in the other two groups.

The Soviet women, unbeaten for 20 years, defeated Bulgaria 122-83 in a one-sided match. Hungary beat the Italian women 83-70.

GYMNASTICS: The Soviet Union, its six-man team performing with unprecedented consistency, captured the men's gymnastic Olympic gold medal yesterday with majestic ease.

The Soviet scorers were all within a point of each other and the team ended with a total of 589 points, eight clear points ahead of East Germany, Hungary took the bronze with 575 points.

Alexander Dityatin of the Soviet Union took the lead in the men's individual competition ahead of team mate Nikolai Andrianov, the defending Olympic champion, and Bulgaria's Stoyan Delchev.

The Soviet team win was a foregone conclusion long before the event and the absence of the Japanese, United States and West German teams only underlined their supremacy.

BOXING: Cuba's Juan Hernandez, the second-youngest boxer at the Moscow Games, today produced one of the best performances of the Olympic tournament. Hernandez, 17, showed maturity and exemplary technique in outpointing Hungary's Sandor Farkas in a second series bantamweight contest.

After so many poor quality bouts in the preliminary rounds, Hernandez's skills were quickly appreciated by the large crowd in the Olympic indoor stadium. The accuracy of his punching kept Farkas under constant pressure and earned him a clear points victory.

THE Daily Crossword by J. G. Parsons

ACROSS	31 Sugar suffix	58 Columnist	23 Hall!
1 Basra's land	32 Tea	59 Mountains in South America	27 — as the eye can see
5 Files	35 Cudgel		28 "Watch on the"
10 Grip	37 Urge	61 Mexican food	29 Joists
14 Certain	38 Gift Fr.	62 Alt. comb. form	30 Certain flights
15 African	39 Kilmoro sash	63 Piggies	32 Went slowly
16 Key	40 False; prof.	64 Sacred image	33 Washington group
17 Spoken	41 Money in the pot	65 Implement	34 Viper
18 Part of this world	42 Revelation	66 Despot	35 Port in Finland
19 Describing	44 Legal matter	67 Anxiety	37 Insane
20 Some eyes	45 Honest —		40 Fold in a skirt
21 Interpret	46 Apparition		42 Side by side
22 Snow slide	47 Physicist		43 Police
24 Vive le —	48 Enrico		45 At the age of abbr.
26 Pointed	49 Nut!		47 Easily broken
27 arch	50 Unlucky numbers		48 Poona's land
28 Magazine piece	54 Gemstone		50 Jog

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ A743
♥ A Q
♦ A7632
♣ Q4

EAST
♦ J982
♥ 98
♦ J109
♣ A983

WEST
♦ Q105
♥ 753
♦ K Q
♣ K7652

SOUTH
♦ K6
♥ KJ10642
♦ 854
♣ J10

The bidding:
South West North East
2♥ Pass 4♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣.

A young American, Bob Richman, who emigrated some eight years ago, is making quite a name for himself in bridge circles Down Under. Last year he was a member of Australia's team that challenged strongly for the world championship. Here is an example of his play, taken from a rubber bridge game played during a visit to the United States a while ago.

The opening bid was the weak variety that is growing increasingly popular even in rubber bridge circles. North's raise to game meets all the textbook requirements.

West led a trump, and when dummy came down, it seemed that there would be

no way to avoid two losers in each minor suit. A long diamond could eventually be established, but declarer would first have to surrender two diamond tricks, and by then the defenders would surely have cashed their two club tricks.

Even looking at all four hands it is not easy to see how Richman came to ten tricks, but watch his technique. Declarer won the ace of hearts in dummy, then took three more rounds of trumps, discarding clubs from dummy. That reduced the hand to this position:

♦ A743
♥ —
♦ A7632
♣ —

♦ Q105
♥ —
♦ K Q
♣ K765

♦ K6
♥ 42
♦ 854
♣ J10

Declarer led another trump, discarding a diamond from the table. West could let go a club, but East was in trouble. He had to hang on to four spades and three diamonds, so he was forced to part with his low club. Now declarer ducked a diamond. West won and led a club to his partner's ace. The best East could do was to exit with a diamond. Declarer won the ace and put East back in with a diamond. The suit was established for a discard, and West had no way of regaining the lead to cash the defenders' second club trick.

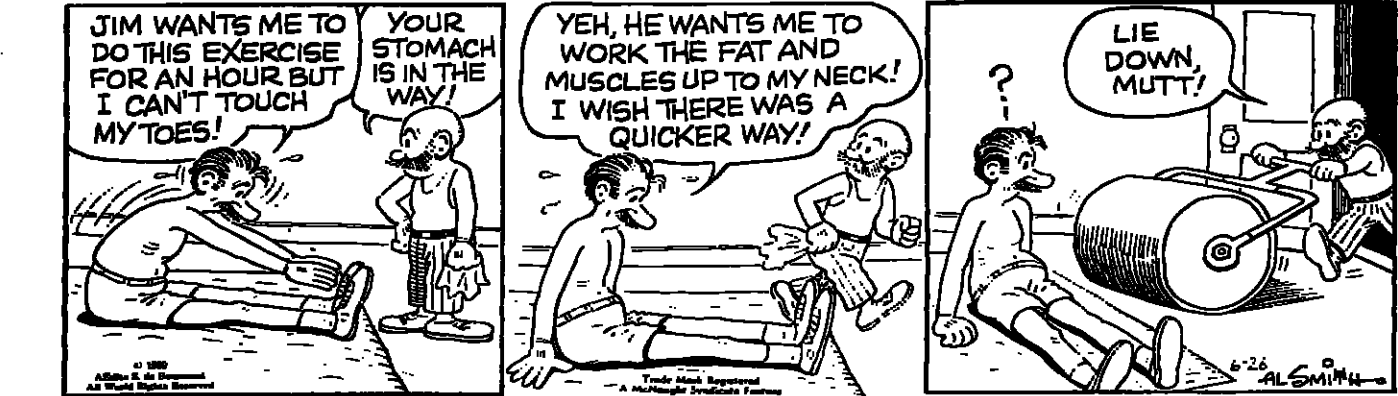
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

The Thursday Quiz

Prepared for the Jordan Times by Mary David

- When was the first balloon flight across the Alps achieved?
- Where is Death Valley?
- Who conducted the first game of baseball ever played?
- What is the height of Mount Everest which is known to be the highest in the world?
- Which countries signed the so-called Benelux Customs Union Agreement on Sept. 5, 1944?
- What is a casting vote?
- Who painted "The Three Dancers"?
- Find two synonyms for the word "aboriginal".
- Who was Alexander Jackson Davis?
- What is the Spanish currency?

(Answers upside-down below)

1) In September 1784 by Francis Arban from Marseilles, France.
2) In the Death Valley in California.
3) Abner Doubleday in the summer of 1839.
4) 29,028 feet.
5) Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg.
6) A second vote.
7) J.M.W. Turner.
8) Native.
9) A pioneer figure in U.S. architecture during the 19th century.
10) Pesta.

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	5:30 Kora
5:45 Cartoons	6:00 Children's programme
6:25 Arabic programme	6:45 Religious programme
7:20 Ramadan's parade	7:30 Arabic comedy series
8:00 News in Arabic	8:30 Religious programme
9:40 Arabic series	10:25 Arabic (Arabic film)
11:00 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	7:05 Morning Show
7:30 News in Hebrew	7:40 Morning Show
8:00 News Summary	8:30 Arabic programme
9:00 Arabic programme	9:30 Arabic programme
10:00 Arabic programme	10:30 Arabic programme
11:00 Arabic programme	11:30 Arabic programme
12:00 Arabic programme	12:30 Arabic programme
13:00 Arabic programme	13:30 Arabic programme
14:00 Arabic programme	14:30 Arabic programme
15:00 Arabic programme	15:30 Arabic programme
16:00 Arabic programme	16:30 Arabic programme
17:00 Arabic programme	17:30 Arabic programme
18:00 Arabic programme	18:30 Arabic programme
19:00 Arabic programme	19:30 Arabic programme
20:00 Arabic programme	20:30 Arabic programme
21:00 Arabic programme	21:30 Arabic programme
22:00 Arabic programme	22:30 Arabic programme

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	7:50 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Jeddah	8:40 Cairo
9:00 Dhahran	9:15 Kuwait
9:30 Damascus	9:45 Doha, Bahrain
9:55 Tehran	10:00 Beirut
10:15 Riyadh (SDI)	10:30 Kuwait (KAC)
10:45 Larnaca	10:55 Cairo (EA)
11:00 Cairo	11:05 Agaba
11:15 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)	11:30 Bangkok
11:40 London	11:50 Rome
12:00 Beirut (MEA)	12:05 Baghdad
12:10 Cairo	

DEPARTURES:	13:15 Cairo
13:45 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)	14:15 Damascus (BA)
14:35 Cairo (EA)	14:45 Rome
15:05 Bangkok	15:15 Amsterdam, New York
15:40 Athens, Madrid	15:50 Riyadh (SDI)
16:00 Paris	16:10 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Agaba	16:40 Cairo (EA)
16:50 Beirut	17:00 Cairo
17:10 Abu Dhabi, Dubai	17:20 Jeddah, Dhahran
22:00 Jeddah	

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Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	3691-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	3711-3
Police Headquarters	39141
Najdah routing petrol rescue police	(English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency
Airport information (ALIA)	21111, 37777
Jordan Television	8225
Radijo, English Section	74134
Fire Headquarters	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	226-448
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USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

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Chamber of Commerce	113-320
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-807
Fire Headquarters	96
Information	5977
Municipal water service	113-090

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Istanbul and Izmir at a standstill

Thousands of Turks strike to protest unionist's death

ANKARA, July 23 (R) — Hundreds of thousands of workers went on strike throughout Turkey today in protest against yesterday's killing in Istanbul of prominent left-wing union leader Kemal Turkler.

Ankara's martial law command threatened the city's striking municipal workers with dismissal and also arrest if they did not return to work by 2 p.m. (1100 GMT), the state radio reported.

The military authorities said municipal jobs would be immediately offered to other people, even those without training, if workers ignored the warning.

Ankara and Turkey's other two major cities, Istanbul and Izmir, were at a standstill with no buses operating and many public offices out of operation.

Meanwhile, the two houses of parliament held an emergency debate on the political violence which has killed more than 1,850 people this year.

The past week's victims included a left-wing opposition member of parliament, former-prime minister Nihat Erim and Mr. Turkler.

Mr. Turkler, 54, chairman of the influential Metalworkers Union and a founder and the first chairman of the main left-wing trade union confederation, was shot dead outside his Istanbul

home yesterday. The killings occurred as Turkey's leading politicians and dignitaries were arriving for the state funeral of Professor Erim, 68, who was shot three days earlier.

Today's Ankara martial law command statement said the city's municipal workers were defying a two-month-old martial law ruling which bans city workers from striking without the military's permission.

It called on anyone interested in driving a city bus or sweeping the streets to report to local military posts.

The statement, carried on today's main radio bulletin, looked likely to provoke strong reaction from the strikers and possible confrontations if outsiders started taking up jobs.

Thatcher faces censure over mounting jobless

LONDON, July 23 (R) — Britain's Conservative government faces a censure motion in parliament following yesterday's announcement of the worst unemployment figures since the depression of the 1930s.

The government said a total of 1,896,634 people were out of work this month — 7.8 per cent of the nation's workforce.

The figures were worse than had been expected, and provoked an hour of furious argument in the House of Commons, at the end of which opposition Labour Party leader James Callaghan said he would table a motion of no confidence in the government.

The motion will be debated as soon as possible, probably next Monday. The government will not be defeated as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher commands a comfortable majority of 43, but in her speech she will have to defend her tough monetary policies in the face of bitter criticism from opposition parties and the trade union movement.

She made it clear immediately yesterday that there would be no change in her strategy of strictly limiting money supply, cutting



Mrs. Margaret Thatcher

public spending, and squeezing credit to bring down inflation now running at an annual rate of 21 per cent.

After a barrage of shouts of "resign," Mrs. Thatcher told members of parliament that one of the main reasons for the unemployment figures was that people in Britain were paying themselves more than those in other countries for doing the same jobs.

As Britain's recession deepens, the government estimated that the number of redundancies last month would reach 28,000 — double the figure for a year ago.

Once popular writer leaves Soviet Union to live in the West

MOSCOW, July 23 (R) — Mr. Vasily Aksyonov, one of the Soviet Union's best-known writers of the 1960s, left Moscow yesterday to live in the West, after years of struggle with official censorship and the effective banning of his new works.

Mr. Aksyonov, 47, who was once wildly popular with Soviet youth, flew to Paris with his wife Maya, her daughter Alyona, son-in-law Vitaly Grinberg, a mathematician, and the Grinberg's eight-year-old son Vanya.

They are travelling on two-year Soviet exit visas and are expected to settle in the United States where several universities have offered Mr. Aksyonov a job.

Uniformed and plainclothes officials in Moscow airport searched their baggage for an hour and a half, reading through personal papers and manuscripts, before allowing them to board the Air France plane.

Mrs. Aksyonov, widow of Soviet documentary film producer Roman Karmen, was permitted to keep letters from her late husband, but birth, marriage and other official certificates were not allowed through.

They were seen off by some 40 friends, including poet Bella Akhmadulina and other writers who participated in the compilation of a typewritten literary almanac two years ago which brought fierce official displeasure.

Mr. Aksyonov said he was told by writers' union officials he would never be published in the Soviet Union again unless he renounced the almanac, "Metropol," which has now been published in the West.

Son of a senior Communist Party official, he spent his youth in a children's home after his parents were arrested in Stalin's purges. His mother, Yevgeniya Ginzburg, wrote memoirs of her 20 years in prisons and labour camps which appeared in the West as "Into the Whirlwind."

Mr. Aksyonov won fame at the end of the 1950s with his novel "Starry Ticket" written in the slang of a young Muscovite. It realistically portrayed their life and attitudes. He was a central figure in the "young wave" of writers who helped reshape Soviet literature in that period.

Meanwhile dissident Soviet trade unionist Vladimir Borisov and the mother and sister of expelled mathematician Leonid Plyushch arrived in Paris yesterday from Vienna.

Emigre sources in Vienna said the Russians were releasing numbers of human rights activists in conjunction with the staging of the Olympic games.

U.S. airliner hijacked from Miami to Cuba

MIAMI, Florida, July 23 (R) — A Spanish-speaking gunman hijacked to Cuba a U.S. airliner bound for Puerto Rico, and was taken away by Cuban authorities after the plane landed at Camaguey.

The 132 passengers and 14 crew aboard the Delta Airlines L-1011 returned last night to Miami where they were questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). They later flew on to San Juan, Puerto Rico.

FBI officials said they had not established the identity of the hijacker, who diverted the plane just after it took off from Miami yesterday afternoon.

The man told crew members he was a Puerto Rican with "personal problems."

The hijacker was armed with a gun, but Mr. William Nettles, assistant special FBI agent in charge of the Miami office, declined to speculate on how he smuggled the pistol through the airport security system.

Mr. Nettles said the hijacker twisted the arm of a stewardess and forced her up to the cockpit. The cockpit door was never opened, however, and the hijacker communicated with the crew by intercom.

The hijacker surrendered to Cuban authorities in Camaguey, central Cuba, with no trouble, Mr.

Nettles said.

A Delta spokesman in Miami said that when the plane landed in Camaguey, bypassing Havana because of a storm, Cuban officials demanded a \$1,000 landing fee. He said the captain got the money with aid of the passengers, who were reimbursed in Miami.

Mount St. Helens volcano

erupts two more times

SEATTLE, July 23 (R) — Mount St. Helens volcano, which killed at least 32 people two months ago, erupted twice last night, sending steam and ash to a height of 18,000 metres.

But there were no immediate reports of casualties caused by the latest eruptions, which followed a series of small earthquakes earlier yesterday.

The big grey mushroom clouds from the 2,440 metre volcano, in the southeast corner of Washington state, could be seen 160 kilometres away and a flood watch was set up along rivers in the area.

The volcano has now erupted four times since May 18, when it killed at least 32 people and burned and flattened hundreds of hectares of forest land.

The love affair between the West German and the motor car is losing much of its passion.

Leaving the car at home

By Ian Gibson

BONN, July 23 — Since World War II no European nation has been more car-conscious than West Germany, where the possession of a gleaming Mercedes or a BMW sports saloon has become the goals of millions.

But rising oil prices and increasing traffic pollution are bringing about a fundamental change in attitudes.

A social scientist recently told a motor industry meeting that the West German's emotional ties with his car were weakening, he was driving older and smaller cars and not driving as often.

The order books of West German car manufacturers are 20 per cent down on last year and the companies such as Audi, Ford and Opel, have been hit hard by the switch to smaller cars.

Last year the West German motorist drove an average of 13,200 kilometres, a drop of 1,200 kilometres on the previous year, a motoring survey showed.

Soaring motoring costs are some of the chief reasons for this disillusion with driving which has boosted bicycle sales and increased the number of rail travellers.

Stern magazine under the heading "When the car becomes a burden" said the cost of motoring had risen 8.7 per cent in the last year, against a five per cent inflation rate.

As the number of cars in West Germany increased during the 1970s from 17 to 27 million, people became more aware of environmental damage caused by motorways and traffic fumes.

This new awareness coupled with resentment at the spiralling costs of oil imports has for many changed the car from a status symbol to a necessity with substantial drawbacks.

A government spokesman said: "A few years ago the car was an object of wealth and prestige. Things are changing now, the citizen does not just think of his car as an advantage."

Garcia moves into presidential palace Militant Bolivian miners with dynamite to face junta

LA PAZ, July 23 (R) — Militant Bolivian miners, defying a military junta that ousted President Lidia Gueiler last Thursday, were reported waiting

today armed with dynamite to face any army attack on their strongholds.

In the capital La Paz, under a 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew, sporadic gunfire was heard during the night, but the military appeared to be overcoming civilian resistance.

A minimum public transport system was in operation and some banks and shops reopened.

The coup leaders, headed by army commander General Luis Garcia Meza, moved into the presidential palace yesterday for the first time since the takeover.

An army source said General Garcia, named president by the armed forces high command, met his cabinet and senior officers to discuss the situation in the country.

Troops have surrounded mining districts in Bolivia's mountains,

and miners' radio broadcasts yesterday said they had armed themselves with dynamite in case of attack.

The radio said the miners had put up signs reading "Brother soldier, do not fire on your father or your brother."

The Roman Catholic church has called on the armed forces to release hundreds of politicians, labour leaders, priests and students arrested since the coup.

Jailed veteran miners' leader Juan Lechin also appealed to Bolivians striking in protest against the coup to return to work to avoid bloodshed.

Mr. Lechin made the appeal in a dramatic television appearance on Monday night designed to show he had not been tortured or mis-

treated psychologically after arrest on the day of the Bolivian television showing. Argentine-made cartoons urging against "Communism," means of Argentine subversive films.

The coup, the 11 Bolivia gained independence in 1825, ended a third attempt in two years to return to democracy.

A coup last November was followed by 16 days of widespread civilian unrest.

Mr. Gueiler was caretaker president by and was scheduled to be an elected president on September 1.

Carter publicly rebukes brother for business dealings with Lil

WASHINGTON, July 23 (R) — President Carter has publicly rebuked his younger brother Billy for his business dealings with the Libyan government.

"I do not believe it is appropriate for a close relative of the president to undertake any assignment on behalf of a foreign government," he said in a written statement last night.

Mr. Carter made his first substantive comment about Mr. Billy Carter's dealings with the Libyan government as Republican members of the Senate called for an official probe which threatened to embarrass the president's campaign for re-election in November.

The Senate Judiciary Committee was scheduled to meet behind closed doors today to dis-

cuss whether to launch an investigation of Mr. Billy Carter's business dealings with the Libyans.

The committee's chairman is Mr. Edward Kennedy, the Massachusetts senator who is challenging Mr. Carter for the Democratic Party's nomination in the presidential election.

Mr. Billy Carter last week registered with the government as an agent of the Libyan government after an 18-month Justice Department investigation found that he had accepted \$220,000 from Colonel Muammar Qaddafi's government.

Registration as a foreign agent meant that Mr. Billy Carter could legally undertake activities for a foreign government. He described the \$220,000 as part of a \$500,000 loan negotiated with the Libyan government. He also acknowledged receiving numerous gifts from the Libyans, including gold bracelets and a \$2,000 saddle.

A White House statement accompanying the president's remarks said that Mr. Billy Carter had met Mr. Carter's national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski last November to explore the possibility of enlisting the Libyan government's support in winning the release of Americans held hostage in Iran.

The White House Brzezinski requested the with him because he has been able to help in the cool relations between and Libyan government.

It said the meeting attended by a Libyan whom a White House spokesman identified as Mr. Hudari, head of Libyan mission in Washington.

The White House said President Carter knew until July 14 that Carter had accepted from the Libyan govern-

ment. In his own statement, Mr. Carter said that as soon as he had learned of the deal, he had urged his brother to register as an agent.

The White House said Mr. Brzezinski had noted an intelligence report that Mr. Billy Carter was assisting an oil company in an increased allocation of oil.

Mr. Brzezinski "to Mr. Billy Carter to advise he should not engage in any activity that could cause embarrassment to the administration."

The behaviour of Mr. Carter has frequently embarrassed the White House since it became President in 1977.

Italian impeachment debate against P.M. Cossiga delays

ROME, July 23 (R) — An unprecedented impeachment-style parliamentary debate on actions by Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga was unexpectedly delayed for

seven hours today and there were signs that allegations against him might be dropped.

Miss Nilde Jotti, Communist Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, said the joint parliamentary session was being delayed because she had received new information about the issue.

Miss Jotti was referring to testimony from an alleged urban guerrilla on which the criticisms of Mr. Cossiga are based.

At issue is an allegation that Mr. Cossiga violated court secrecy and encouraged the flight of Mr. Marco Donat Cattin, suspected urban guerrilla and son of the former Christian Democratic Party vice president, Carlo Donat Cattin.

A parliamentary investigating committee absolved Mr. Cossiga, but opposition Communists, and other parties gathered enough signatures for a debate in the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Critics of the Christian Democratic prime minister pointed to a meeting he had with Mr. Donat Cattin on April 24 at which both

men discussed Marco.

Mr. Cossiga said Mr. Donat Cattin asked him to check that there were no charges against him, but should give himself up if it was good reason to do so.

But arrested urban Roberto Sandalo said Mr. Donat Cattin asked him to flee the country. Mr. Cossiga went to France. Mr. Cattin, who resigned his party post over the issue, said the story.

There was no official information about the new meeting in Turin by urban guerrilla Paolo Salvi.

But Italian news reported that Mr. Salvi, the first Marco knew of danger of arrest came from a report about him in newspaper Paese Sera.

This could rule out Mr. Salvi's father, who has tipped off by his father on information from his minister given on April 2

South Korean leader defends treatment of imprisoned Kim

SEOUL, July 23 (R) — Leading South Korean dissident Kim Dae Jung has not been tortured while under military interrogation and will walk unaided into court next month to answer charges of sedition, martial law commander General Lee Hui Sung told foreign journalists.

At a dinner for resident foreign correspondents in the capital last night, General Lee said the former presidential candidate had not been seen by members of his family, lawyers or journalists since his detention on May 17 when total martial law was declared throughout the country.

General Lee, the army chief of staff, admitted that he also had not seen the prisoner but said he received daily medical reports on Mr. Kim's condition.

"Do you think our military investigators are so reckless as to batter him out of shape knowing that they will have to put him on trial?" he said. "Kim will be walking into the courtroom on his own."

The general said permitting Mr. Kim's relatives or lawyers to see him would not stop the spread of false rumours because they could distort the facts of his condition.



Kim Dae Jung

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"Even allowing foreign correspondents to meet Kim could jeopardise the handling of the case," he said.

"Investigators have certainly weighed up the pros and cons of any such options and have decided that the best course is simply to let everyone see Kim when his trial begins."

Mr. Kim Dae Jung, 54, who secured 45 per cent of the votes running against the late president Park Chung Hee in the last direct presidential elections in 1971, faces a possible death sentence if found guilty. He is accused of conspiring to overthrow the government by fomenting student riots and the uprising in the southern city of Kwangju.

The South Korean authorities expelled the correspondents of the Japanese *Asahi Shimbun* newspaper and Jiji news agency and closed their Seoul bureaux earlier this month after both carried reports from Tokyo alleging that Mr. Kim had been tortured so severely he had suffered a nervous breakdown and was confined to hospital.

Neutron bomb safer, says military expert

GENEVA, July 23 (R) — The controversial neutron bomb being developed by the United States and France would not require a change in civil defence protection against radiation, the International Civil Defence Organisation (ICDO) reported today.

The monthly bulletin of the 40-nation Geneva-based body said a study by Professor Otto Huber, president of the Swiss federal commission on radioactivity monitoring, concluded: "Improved earthen and sandbag walls in particular offer good protection against neutrons."

"Military protection works often made of wood and covered with a layer of earth, and especially civil defence shelters and structures, provide satisfactory protection."

"Development of the neutron weapon does not require a change in the civil defence concept and in protection structures," Prof. Huber concluded.

The bomb, officially styled an enhanced radiation reduced blast weapon, releases high-energy neutrons that are especially dangerous for people but has a

comparatively small atomic blast.

The bulletin, *International Civil Defence*, said the main target of a neutron bomb would be tank crews, and the explosion would double the amount of radiation compared with a conventional atomic bomb of the same size, while reducing heat and blast by one sixth.

The ICDO said a Dutch military expert had also reported that a tactical neutron bomb would be safer than a conventional atomic bomb for civilian populations in a limited European conflict.

Col. L.C. Schreuders of the National Defence college in the Hague had compared the effects of the two kinds of nuclear weapons in an article in the U.S. *Journal of Civil Defence*.

He said that a one kiloton neutron weapon would be as effective in halting a tank advance as a 10-kiloton atomic weapon and would cause considerably less blast and heat damage with little likelihood of fallout.

"If a nuclear weapon is used the civilian population is better off by the use of a one kiloton neutron weapon," the colonel said.

Rhinoceros listed as endangered species

WASHINGTON, July 23 (R) — The African black rhinoceros was listed as an endangered species by the U.S. interior department today in an attempt to preserve rapidly dwindling herds.

The designation put severe limits on importing rhino horns into the United States.

The department said the 14,000 rhinos estimated to be surviving in Africa were endangered by a market based on superstition and vanity. Rhino horns are used in some places as a medicine, in others as an aphrodisiac.

In fact, the interior department said, the horns have no value as either.

The spokesman said the major reason for the designation was to call world attention to the plight of the animal.

Tanks out in force Kabul fears trouble

NEW DELHI, July 23 (R) — Soviet tanks have been out in force in the streets of Kabul during the past few days, a traveller back from the Afghan capital said today.

Mr. Arno Rasper, who has just completed a one-year World Bank assignment in Afghanistan, said tanks were on every street corner and there was also much more air activity at Kabul airport.

Kabul was quiet, he said. Diplomatic sources in Kabul suggested earlier this week that military forces in the capital might have been strengthened because the Soviet-backed government feared trouble from dissidents of the Khalq (masses) faction in the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP). The government is domi-

nated by President Babrak Karmal's Parcham (flag) faction.

Yesterday, the Soviet agency Tass reported that forces loyal to the pro-government of Babrak Karmal have routed a group of Zahol province south of Kabul.

Quoting the Afghan Bakhtr, Tass said "11 murderers and terrorists been crushed in the Khalq." It said the gang had killed local people, setting fire to and killing activists of the PDP, schoolchildren for a year.

A large number of U.S. arms, Pakistani and Egyptian arms had been captured by the agency said.